

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES:

- * HORIZONTAL STAPLE SPACING SHOULD BE ALTERED IF NECESSARY TO ALLOW STAPLES TO SECURE THE CRITICAL POINTS ALONG THE CHANNEL SURFACE.
- ** IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" (15 cm) MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY ANCHOR THE BLANKETS.
- *** STAPLE PATTERNS AND APPLICATIONS VARY BETWEEN MANUFACTURERS AND MATING TYPES. THE CONTRACTOR IS ENCOURAGED TO CONSULT SPECIFIC MANUFACTURER INSTALLATION PROCEDURES FOR STAPLE SPACING AND CONSTRUCTION.

NOTES:

1. PLACE EROSION CONTROL MATTING (NAG S150 BN OR APPROVED EQUIV) ON SLOPES AT OR STEEPER THAN 3:1.
2. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED.
3. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" (15cm) DEEP X 6" (15cm) WIDE TRENCH (SEE FIGURE 1). ANCHOR THE BLANKET TO THE TRENCH BY DRIVING 12" (30cm) STAPLES/STAKES AT THE TRENCH ANCHOR. ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" (30cm) OF THE BLANKET BACK OVER THE SEED. STAPLE/STAKE THE SEED TO THE COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE BLANKET.
4. ROLL THE BLANKETS (A) DOWN OR (B) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. BLANKETS WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE SLOPE SURFACING. STAPLES/STAKES WILL BE PLACED TO SECURE BLANKET TO SLOPE SURFACE. STAPLES/STAKES WILL BE PLACED AT 12" (30cm) ON SLOPES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING OPTIONAL DOT SYSTEM*, STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.
5. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2"-5" (5cm-12.5cm) SPACING DEPENDING ON SLOPE TYPE TO ENSURE THE BLANKETS DO NOT SLIP. STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH THE BLANKET (BEHIND THE STAPLE) TO ENSURE THE STAPLES/STAKES REMAIN INSTALLED ON TOP) EVEN WITH THE COLORED SEAM STITCH ON THE PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED BLANKET.
6. CONSECUTIVE BLANKETS SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 12" (30cm) OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART ACROSS ENTIRE BLANKET WIDTH.

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES:
 *IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" (15cm) MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE BLANKETS.
 ** STAPLE PATTERNS AND APPLICATIONS VARY BETWEEN MANUFACTURERS AND MATTING TYPES. THE CONTRACTOR IS ENCOURAGED TO CONSULT SPECIFIC MANUFACTURER INSTALLATION PROCEDURES FOR STAPLE SPACING AND CONSTRUCTION.

The diagram illustrates a cross-section of a wet pool structure. On the left, a vertical riser is shown, labeled 'Riser'. It is constructed with a 'Min. 6" CMP or plastic standpipe with cap: 1" perf. at 6" O.C.' and is surrounded by 'Type GD-II geotextile fabric'. The riser is supported by a '12" thick concrete or 1/4" steel plate' base. A 'Temp. Storage' area is indicated above the riser. The riser is connected to a horizontal barrel, labeled 'Barrel', which is also supported by the same base. The barrel is constructed with 'Solid CMP or plastic connector pipe (Min. 6")'. The interior of the barrel is filled with 'DE #57 stone'. A 'Wet Pool' area is indicated below the riser and barrel. The entire structure is shown in a cross-section view, with hatching used to represent different materials and structures.


SEDIMENT BASIN DEWATERING RISER
N.T.S.

1. Standpipe and connector pipe shall be a minimum of 6" in diameter.
2. Metal pipe may be galvanized steel or aluminum; plastic pipe may be Sched. 40 PVC or HDPP.
3. The structure shall be inspected after each rain and repairs made as needed.
4. Construction operations shall be carried out in such a manner that erosion and water pollution are minimized.
5. The structure shall only be removed when the contributing drainage area has been properly stabilized.
6. All pipe connections shall be watertight.
7. The top 2/3 of the standpipe shall be perforated with one (1) inch diameter hole or slit spaced six (6) inches vertically and horizontally and placed in the concave portion of pipe. No holes will be allowed within six (6) inches of the horizontal connector pipe.
8. The riser shall be wrapped with a Type GD-II geotextile fabric. The fabric shall extend six (6) inches above the highest hole and six (6) inches below the lowest hole. Where ends of fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent bypass.
9. Straps or connecting bands shall be used to hold the fabric and wire mesh (as needed) in place. They shall be placed at the top and bottom of the cloth.
10. The standpipe shall be anchored with either a concrete base or steel plate base to prevent flotation. Concrete bases shall be 12 inches thick with the standpipe embedded nine (9) inches. Steel plate bases will be 1/4 inch minimum thickness attached to the standpipe by a continuous weld around the bottom to form a watertight connection. The plate shall have 2.5 feet of stone, gravel or tamped earth placed on it.

REVISIONS				
NO.	BY	CHKD	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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▲	SMS	JAC	10/30/07	REVISED TO ADDRESS DNRCE COMMENTS
▲	SMS	JAC	02/02/08	SUBMITTED WITH CLOSURE PLAN FOR DNRCE REVIEW

WARNINGS

0 0.5 1.0



IF THIS BAR DOES NOT MEASURE 1" THEN DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE

IF THE SEAL ON THIS PLAN IS NOT RED OR RAISED THIS PLAN MAY HAVE BEEN ALTERED AND RECOPIED. ORIGINAL SEALS ARE STAMPED IN RED INK OR EMBOSSED WITH A CRIMPING SEAL.

PLANS ISSUED BY:

URS

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DATE		
DESIGNED BY:	NBL	03/08/05
DRAWN BY:	SMS	12/12/05
CHECKED BY:	PJD	10/30/07
APPROVED BY:	JAC	10/30/07
CLIENT APPROVED BY:		

DELAWARE CITY REFINERY
INDUSTRIAL WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS
(SHEET 3 OF 3)

JOB NO. 20240421		SCALE: NTS	
ORIGINAL DATE: 11/30/05	LAST REVISED: 10/30/07		REV 1

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